W/2

 $\rho^{2}$  Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

(h)

(amended) A compound according to claim 27 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted phenyl; and mono-, di- and tri-substituted phenyl.

17. (amended) A compound according to claim 27 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, pyridyl or benzofuryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

W

(amended) A compound according to claim 11 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (amended)

compound

1-(4-sulfamylphenyl)-3-

trifluoromethyl-5-phenyl-2-pyrazbline: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

(amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim to or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

(/5

(amended) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim for 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim for 18, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.



(amended) A method for treating a neoplasia comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

(amended) A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disorder administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim for 18, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

1/22. (amended) A method for producing a compound of formula I

50390

yos wherein:

 $\rho 1$  the group X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and a radical of formula II:

<del>103</del>91

01 wherein:

- ρ<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and
- $\mathcal{CI}$  Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl;
- $P^{\mathcal{I}}$  the method comprising:
  - $ho \lambda$  (a) reacting a compound of the formula IV

X



50400

z = c - x H H (IV)

 $\rho^{2}$  wherein X and Z are so defined;

with 4-sulfamyl phenyl hydrazine or salt thereof; and

 $\mathcal{P}^{2}$  (b) isolating a compound according to formula I from the reaction products.

(amended) A method according to claim 50 wherein the group X in the reactant compound of formula IV is a radical of formula II:

50401

R<sub>3</sub> (II

05 wherein:

ρ 2 wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; and carboxy.

26. (amended) An isolated optical isomer of a compound according to claim 1 or 18, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

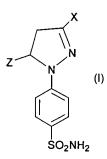
Add the following new claims:

12 24. (new) A compound of the formula:

My S wherein:

 $\mathcal{P}^{\mathcal{I}}$  X is a group of formula II:

J0403



7

p¹ wherein:

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, and when Z is heteroaryl, it is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. (new) A compound of the formula:

$$z$$
 $N$ 
 $(I)$ 
 $SO_2NH_2$ 

少等的

 $\frac{\rho^2}{X}$  X is a group of formula II:

1041 (II)

 $\mathcal{F}^{\mathcal{I}}$  wherein:

ρ⊇ R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

Z is selected from the group consisting of phenyl; phenyl monosubstituted with halogen, hydroxyl, nitro or carboxy; disubstituted phenyl; trisubstituted phenyl; and heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl,

1

furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13 29.(*new*) A compound according to claim-28 wherein Z is the group

D0420

(III)

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, bromine, chlorine,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxyl and nitro; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30. (new) A compound according to claim 28 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, pyridyl or benzofuryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

(new) A compound according to claim 30 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 1.

38. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 27.

34. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 28.

X

25. (new) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

36. (new) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 27.

37. (new) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 28.

(new) A method for treating inflammation or an inflamation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

29. (new) A method for treating inflammation or an inflamation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 27.

(new) A method for treating inflammation or an inflamation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 28.

in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

A

PS
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wherein:

PI X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and a group of formula II:

J 0440

R<sub>3</sub> (II

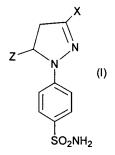
22 wherein:

 $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy; carboxy;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

 $\rho 2$  Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

(new) A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disorder administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

1044



ρs wherein:

 $\rho\mathcal{I}$  X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and a group of formula II:

J 0442

7 wherein



(II)

A

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted heteroaryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

consisting of substituted and unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, quinolinyl, and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

unsubstituted 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (new) A method according to claim 41 or 42 wherein X is trifluoromethyl.

1, (new) A method according to claim 1 or 12 wherein X is a group according to formula II wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy; carboxy;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  trihaloalkyl; and cyano; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

(new) A method according to claim if wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted phenyl; and mono-, di- and tri-substituted phenyl.

(new) An isolated optical isomer of a compound of the formula:

A

